

22. On the Rank of the Elliptic Curve $y^2 = x^3 + k$

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Let F be a finitely generated field over a prime field and $k \in F$. The F -points of the elliptic curve

$$E(k) : y^2 = x^3 + k$$

form a finitely generated abelian group with respect to the well-known addition on $E(k)$. The rank of this group will be also called the rank of the curve $E(k)$ and denoted by $r(k)$. In this note, we consider the case $F = \mathbb{Q}(p, q)$ where p, q are variables and give an example of the elliptic curve $E(k)$ with $r(k) \geq 5$.

Let us first consider the case with the field F in general, and suppose $a, b, c, d \in F$. In our previous note [3], we showed that $E(k)$ with

$$(1) \quad k = (a^6 + b^6 + c^6 - 2a^3b^3 - 2b^3c^3 - 2c^3a^3)/4$$

has 5 F -points $P_i = (x_i, y_i)$ ($i=1, \dots, 5$)

$$(2) \quad \begin{array}{ll} x_1 = ab & y_1 = (a^3 + b^3 - c^3)/2 \\ x_2 = ac & y_2 = (a^3 - b^3 + c^3)/2 \\ x_3 = bc & y_3 = (-a^3 + b^3 + c^3)/2 \\ x_4 = bd & y_4 = (-d^3 - b^3 + c^3)/2 \\ x_5 = cd & y_5 = (-d^3 + b^3 - c^3)/2, \end{array}$$

provided that

$$(3) \quad a^3 + d^3 = 2(b^3 + c^3).$$

In [3], we utilized the parametric solution

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{l} a = 72t^4 \\ b = 36t^3 - 1 \\ c = 1 \\ d = -72t^4 + 6t \end{array}$$

of (3) to show that there are infinitely many values of $t \in \mathbb{Z}$, for which $E(k)$ has at least 20 coprime \mathbb{Z} -points.

Observe now that (3) has the following parametric solution

$$(5) \quad \begin{array}{l} a = -2p - 2q + 8(p^2 - pq + q^2) \\ b = -1 + 4(p - 2q)(p^2 - pq + q^2) \\ c = 1 - 4(p + q)(p^2 - pq + q^2) \\ d = 2p - 4q - 8(p^2 - pq + q^2) \end{array}$$

(cf. Hardy and Wright [2] p. 199). This solution gives (4) as a specialization $p=t, q=-t$.

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